



Roinn Talmhaíochta

(Department of Agriculture)

BRAINSE IASCAIGH

(Fisheries Branch)

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# REPORT

ON THE

# SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES

FOR THE YEAR

1954,

incorporating Statistics of the Capture of Salmon, Sea  
Trout and Eels.

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IRISH FISHERIES RESEARCH BOARD  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BRANIFF LAKELAND  
(Fishes of the Lough)

NOTE:—Sea fish are divided into two categories, pelagic and demersal. The term “pelagic” (Greek: “pelagos”, the sea) is applied to those fish which usually swim at or near the surface of the water. The main varieties of pelagic fish landed are herrings, mackerel and sprats. The term “demersal” (Latin: “Demergere”, to plunge down) is applied to those fish which live during adult life at or near the sea bottom. The chief species landed are turbot, brill, soles, plaice, cod, haddock, hake, ling, whiting, conger eel and ray (skate). Shellfish consist of two classes, viz., molluscs, of which the main varieties gathered are oysters, mussels, scallops, periwinkles and cockles, and crustaceans—lobsters, crawfish, crabs, shrimps and prawns.

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# REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE

ON THE

SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES

FOR THE YEAR

1954.

## PART I.

### SEA FISHERIES.

The upward trend in the quantity and value of sea-fish (excluding shellfish) landings which commenced in 1952 has continued in 1954 with increases of 14.5% and 16.6%, respectively, over the figures for 1953. The following table gives the quantity and value of sea fish (not including shellfish) landed in each of the past ten years :—

Year		Cwt.	£
1954	..	254,714	635,802
1953	...	222,516	545,105
1952	...	203,000	478,774
1951	...	187,645	431,875
1950	...	214,236	442,309
1949	...	234,674	507,342
1948	...	385,243	595,647
1947	...	316,438	547,185
1946	...	326,039	562,769
1945	...	371,937	551,820

The overall average price for landings increased from £2 9s. 0d. to £2 9s. 11d. per cwt. The most important fishing ports on the basis of weight of landings in 1954 were Killybegs, Dunlaoghaire, Howth, Galway, Clogherhead, Dingle, Schull, Arklow and Balbriggan.

Occasional scarcities of particular kinds of white fish necessitated some imports during the year but, on the whole, Irish boats were able to satisfy the home demand. Import licences were issued for herring in periods between the various herring fishing seasons. Total fresh fish imports in 1954 amounted to 17,529 cwt. compared with 19,722 cwt in 1953.

**DEMERSAL FISHERY.**—The improvement in the overall position was evident in the landings of demersal fish which increased in weight by 22,169 cwt. and by £88,789 in value compared with 1953. To improved marketing conditions may be attributed the increase of 2/5d. in the average price per cwt. for the greater quantity which was on offer. Plaice, soles, hake and cod showed best improvement in average value. Landings of haddock, ray and whiting increased considerably in quantity while plaice alone among the other classes showed an appreciable decline. The principal ports at which demersal fishing was carried on were Killybegs, Dunlaoghaire, Howth, Galway, Clogherhead, Dingle and Schull. The quantity and value of demersal fish landed in each of the past ten years were as follows :—

Year	Cwt.	£	Average value per cwt.
			s. d.
1954 ...	169,926	540,690	63 7
1953 ...	147,757	451,901	61 2
1952 ...	134,841	397,276	58 11
1951 ...	119,055	354,536	59 7
1950 ...	119,645	364,702	61 0
1949 ...	151,537	416,275	54 11
1948 ...	152,567	423,436	55 6
1947 ...	143,677	397,008	55 1
1946 ...	156,444	410,021	52 5
1945 ...	164,183	396,897	48 4

**PELAGIC FISHERY.**—*Herrings* : 68,322 cwt. of herring valued at £72,848 were landed during 1954 representing increases of 9,400 cwt. and £2,800 over the 1953 figures. The average value per cwt. decreased to 21/4d. The following table shows comparative figures of landings, value and average price per cwt. over the past ten years :—

Year	Cwt.	£	Average value per cwt.
			s. d.
1954 ...	68,322	72,848	21 4
1953 ...	58,981	70,066	23 0
1952 ...	54,947	60,451	22 0
1951 ...	49,823	56,830	22 10
1950 ...	67,840	55,438	16 4
1949 ...	45,300	49,438	21 10
1948 ...	73,050	73,828	20 3
1947 ...	124,918	111,284	17 10
1946 ...	100,494	96,819	19 3
1945 ...	108,288	96,318	17 9

The most notable increases in landings, from 13,868 cwt. in 1953 to 27,719 cwt. in 1954, occurred on the south coast. The principal centres of activity there were Dunmore East and Passage

East, Co. Waterford, where the winter season proved very good and Ballycotton, Kinsale and Bantry in Co. Cork. Landings on the north coast dropped slightly to 29,126 cwt. the major portion of which was made at Bunbeg, Kincasslagh and Killybegs. On the east coast a decline of 3,000 cwt. to 6,800 cwt. was experienced due mainly to the absence of returns from the summer season. Clogherhead, Skerries and Howth were the principal landing places on this coast. The quantity, 4,674 cwt., landed on the west coast mainly at Achill did not show much change compared with 1953.

**MACKEREL.**—Quantity and value of landings of mackerel, 14,766 cwt. and £21,967, showed a slight decline on the corresponding figures for 1953. The landings and values for the past ten years are set out below.

Year	Cwt.	£	Average value per cwt.
			s. d.
1954 ...	14,766	21,967	29 9
1953 ...	15,374	22,976	29 11
1952 ...	13,018	20,967	32 3
1951 ...	17,017	19,959	23 5
1950 ...	19,838	20,399	20 7
1949 ...	27,220	38,399	28 3
1948 ...	150,076	95,673	12 9
1947 ...	38,260	36,011	18 10
1946 ...	66,934	55,366	16 7
1945 ...	95,568	57,229	12 0

The south coast ports of Dunmore East and Passage East in County Waterford as well as the County Cork ports of Baltimore and Castletownbere contributed the major share of the mackerel landed.

**SHELLFISH.**—As it is the practice to trade in some classes of shellfish by weight and in others by count, it is not possible to express quantitatively the year's results as a whole. The total value of landings in 1954 at £154,525 exceeded by £11,971 the corresponding figure for 1953. This increase was mainly due to substantial expansion in turnover in periwinkles, lobsters and crawfish. The returns from crab fishing also showed some improvement but those from scallop, oyster and mussel fishing underwent a decline in each case. During the year there was a sustained demand for Irish shellfish on the French market to which close on £80,000 worth of periwinkles, lobsters, crawfish and scallops were exported. The aggregate value of shellfish takings in each of the past ten years was as follows:—1954, £154,525; 1953, £142,554; 1952, £124,196; 1951, £93,604; 1950, £87,119; 1949, £108,487; 1948, £100,466; 1947, £106,563; 1946, £126,821; 1945, £128,426.



**PERSONNEL AND VESSELS.**—A further slight drop was recorded in 1954 in the number of men engaged at sea-fishing, the total for 1954 being 9,331 as against 9,556 in 1953. The decrease occurred mainly in the category "Partially engaged" which fell from 7,807 to 7,606. The total of full time fishermen remained virtually unchanged at 1,725. The number of motor-boats engaged in the industry decreased from 665 in 1953 to 636 in 1954 largely due to the laying up of small vessels of under 10 tons gross. There was an increase of eight in the number of vessels of over 25 tons gross. Unengined craft in service numbering 2,541 were slightly fewer than in 1953.

**AN BORD IASCAIGH MHARA.**—The fiscal year of the Board ends on 31st March. In the 1953 Report a résumé of the Board's activities up to 31st March, 1954, was included. It has been decided as a more convenient arrangement that this Report each year should deal with the Board's business up to the end of the fiscal year which terminated within the calendar year under review. Consequently, the summary (as well as appendix No. 8) that follows relates to the Board's activities up to 31st March, 1954, and is a repetition of what was given in the 1953 Report.

One of the main functions of the Board is the supply to fishermen of boats and gear. These are issued under a hire-purchase scheme whereby repayment of the advances on purchase price is related to the weekly earnings of the fishermen. Issues were made under the scheme during the year of boats to the value of £108,489, and gear to the value of £26,993. The motorboats issued comprised one of 60 feet length, nine of 50 feet, two of 35 feet, and one of 28 feet, ten out of the total of thirteen boats being built in the Board's own boatyards. A few non-powered boats of small size were issued as well. At the end of the year five 50 feet vessels and one 60 feet were under construction for hire-purchase applicants. The facilities available at the Board's yards for reconditioning, re-engineing, and general servicing of fishing boats, continued to be availed of throughout the year.

In the marketing sphere the Board handled 90,135 cwt. of home caught wet fish valued at £386,045, together with imported white fish to the value of £19,596, which was brought in to supply occasional shortages in home landings. Most of the fish was disposed of by auction sale at Dublin and Cork, the remainder being disposed of on wholesale terms. Included in the foregoing figures are catches to the value of £25,100, returned by three off-shore vessels operated by the Board.

There was an addition to the fish processing and fish meal operations already carried on by the Board when a smoke house of the latest design newly erected at Killybegs, commenced production of kippers during the year. On the distribution side a notable development was the delivery of the first of a number of

insulated vans for fish transport which at the close of the year was undergoing tests before being put into regular service.

Details of the Board's activities are published in the Board's Annual Report and Accounts.

**AN COMHLACHAS IASCAIGH MHARA.**—The Committee of the Comhlachas held nine meetings during the year and recommendations on sundry matters were formulated and submitted to An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

The annual general meeting of the Comhlachas was held in Dublin on 18th December, 1954. Publication of the *Irish Fishing and Fish Trades Gazette*, of which there is a fortnightly issue, was continued throughout the year.

**SEA FISHERIES PROTECTION.**—The Naval Service of the Department of Defence detained eleven vessels during the course of the year for infringement of the exclusive fishery limits. The Garda Síochána continued to give effective assistance towards securing observance of the fishery protection laws generally.

**SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION.**—During the year the investigations into the age, growth, development and food of whiting on the east and west coasts were concluded and a paper by one of the Department's biologists was accepted for publication in *The Scientific Proceedings of the Royal Dublin Society*. A paper giving details of the food of Irish whiting, as shown by the samples examined in 1953, was published in *The Irish Naturalist's Journal*.

Investigations into the stocks of Irish scallops were continued and at the close of the period under review a report on the results was in an advanced stage of preparation. An Assistant Inspector again collaborated with an officer of the British Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in carrying out under-water examination of scallop beds in the Castletownbere area of Bantry Bay. Experiments were started with an scallop dredge of new design but were not completed at the end of the year. During 1954 fifty-three scallops which had been tagged in previous years were recaptured, all at or near the place of tagging.

Experimental work on the rehabilitation of the oyster beds of a selected area of Clew Bay, which has been stocked for a number of years with seed oysters from Brittany, was continued. For the second year in succession there was no evidence of a successful spat fall on these beds. Throughout the critical months of the summer temperature records of the sea water in the vicinity of the beds were taken at regular intervals.

Experiments with prawn pots were started towards the end of the summer on the west Cork coast and the first results indicate that there are possibilities for developing prawn fishing in that area.



Surface temperatures of sea water at the Coninbeg Lightship were taken twice daily throughout the year and the data so collected has been forwarded to the headquarters of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea for inclusion in material used for preparation of synoptic charts.

A few specimens of unusual fish came to hand during the year. Among samples of whiting from the west coast under examination in February, 1954, in connection with the whiting investigations mentioned above, a fine specimen of the Red Band or Red Snake-Fish (*Cepola rubescens*) was found. This specimen was presented to the Museum of University College, Galway. A large electric ray (*Torpedo nobiliana*) weighing 28½ lb. was landed at Wexford on 11th August, 1954, and was obtained for the collection in the National Museum. Two specimens of Ray's bream (*Brania raii*) were taken in Dingle Bay on 7th October, 1954, and forwarded to Fisheries Branch offices for examination.

INTERNATIONAL AND OTHER CONFERENCES.—*International Council for the Exploration of the Sea*.—The Inspector and Scientific Adviser attended the annual conference from 4th to 13th October, 1954, in Paris and subsequently took part in a tour of the oyster and mussel fishing areas in the south west of France arranged by the French authorities for persons attending the conference. The proceedings of the Salmon and Trout, Shellfish, Atlantic Slope and Hydrographical Committees were of particular interest to this country. Accounts of the scientific work of this Department were given to the appropriate Committees and this Department's representative was re-elected Chairman of the Salmon and Trout Committee and a member of the Finance Committee.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES CONVENTION, 1946. PERMANENT COMMISSION.—A meeting of this Commission was held in Copenhagen in May, 1954, and was attended by the Inspector and Scientific Adviser who is the permanent delegate to this body. The same officer attended informal discussions on the need for a revision of the International Fisheries Convention of 1946 which took place in London in November, 1954. It was agreed to have a further conference in 1955 at which a draft revised Convention would be discussed.

THE CHALLENGER SOCIETY.—This society is concerned with the study of oceanography and holds joint meetings with officers of marine laboratories at various places in Great Britain for the purpose of discussing modern developments in that science. An Assistant Inspector attended such a meeting at the British Fisheries Experimental Station at Burnham-on-Crouch in October, 1954, when matters relating to the growth and development of shellfish and kindred subjects were discussed.

**MARINE WORKS.**—The upkeep and improvement of existing landing places and the provision of new facilities again engaged the attention of this Department in collaboration with other Departments concerned and local authorities. The works completed during the year included the erection of a slip at Cromane and of another at Dooagh, both in County Kerry; the provision of a pier-breakwater and a slip at Garnish, County Cork; extension of pier and slipway at Inishturk Island, County Galway; and a large-scale scheme of dredging at Dingle, County Kerry. A scheme of general improvements at Keel (Purteen) harbour, Achill Island, was nearing completion at the end of the year.

In the case of the scheme for major fishing stations referred to in the Report for 1953, the final survey of the Casla area was completed and a preliminary survey over the stretch of coast, from Kinsale to Castletownbere, County Cork, was carried out.

**LEGISLATION.**—In conformity with an international obligation under the Overfishing Convention 1946, a Statutory Instrument was made regulating the size of meshes of sea-fishing nets—see Appendix 20.

## PART II.

## INLAND FISHERIES.

EXTENT OF FISHERY DISTRICTS AND NAMES OF THE  
PRINCIPAL RIVERS IN EACH DISTRICT.

District	Extent of District	Principal Rivers
No. 1 Dublin	Skorries Head to Wicklow Head.	Liffey Vartry
No. 2 Wexford	Wicklow Head to Kilm Bay, east of Bannow Bay, Co. Wexford.	Slaney Avoca
No. 3 Waterford	Kilm Bay, east of Bannow Bay to Helvick Head, Co. Waterford.	Suir Barrow Nore.
No. 4 Lismore	Helvick Head to Ballycotton Head, Co. Cork.	Blackwater, Funshion, Bride, Awbeg.
No. 5 Cork	Ballycotton Head to Crow Head, Co. Cork.	Lee, Owenboy, Bandon, Argideon, Ilan, Mealagh, Owvane, Coomhoka, Glengarriff, Adrigole.
No. 7 Kerry	Crow Head, Co. Cork, to Kerry Head, Co. Kerry.	Roughty, Sheen, Finnihy, Blackwater, Sucein, Launo, Flesk, Maine, Caragh, Curran, Cummeragh, Inny.
No. 8 Limerick	Kerry Head, Co. Kerry, to Hag's Head, Co. Clare.	Shannon, Deel, Fergus, Muleair, Little and Upper Brosna, Inny, Maigue, Feale.
No. 9 <sup>1</sup> Galway	Hag's Head to a point near Cashla Constguard Station, Co. Galway.	Corrib, Claregalway.
No. 9 <sup>2</sup> Connemara	Cashla Constguard Station to Slyne Head, Co. Galway.	Ballinahinch, Recess, Cashla, Owengowla, Invermore, Inverbeg, Sereobe, Furnace.
No. 10 <sup>1</sup> Ballinakill	Slyne Head to Pigeon Point, Westport Bay, Co. Mayo.	Culfin, Errif, Bundorragha, Dawros, Carrowniskoy, Bunowen (Louisburgh).
No. 10 <sup>2</sup> Bangor	Pigeon Point to Benwee Head, Co. Mayo.	Newport, Burrishoole, Owenduff, Owengurwe, Owenmore, Glenamoy.

District	Extent of District	Principal Rivers
No. 11 Ballina	Benwee Head to Coonamore Point, Co. Sligo.	Moy, Cleonaghmore (Palmerston), Easkey.
No. 12 Sligo	Coonamore Point to Mullaghmore Headland, Co. Sligo.	Ballisodare, Garavogue (Sligo), Bonet, Drumcliff.
No. 13 Ballyshannon	Mullaghmore Headland to Rossan Point, Co. Donegal.	Erne, Bundrowes, Bunduff, Eske, Eaney Water, Oily, Glen.
No. 14 <sup>1</sup> Letterkenny	Rossan Point to Malin Head, Co. Donegal.	Owenca, Gweebarra, Gweedore (Crolly), C l a d y, Lackagh, Lennon, Crana.
No. 17 <sup>2</sup> Dundalk	Carlingford Lough to Clogher Head, Co. Louth.	Fane, Dee, Glyde.
No. 17 <sup>1</sup> Drogheda	Clogher Head to Skerries Head, Co. Dublin.	Boyne, Blackwater, Deel.

NOTE.—The area comprised in the former No. 14<sup>2</sup> or Maville District was, by the Foyle Fisheries Act, 1952, incorporated in the Foyle Area which is administered by the Foyle Fisheries Commission.

## INLAND FISHERIES.

Holders of licences issued by Boards of Conservators for the capture of salmon, sea trout and eels are required by the Statistics (Salmon, Sea Trout and Eels) (No. 2) Order, 1945, to furnish particulars of their catches in the prescribed form. According to the returns furnished for the 1954 season the total catch of salmon was 1,976,677 lb. valued at £500,243 compared with 1,851,407 lb. valued at £525,105 in 1953. The catch of sea trout amounted to 70,854 lb. valued at £10,800 compared with 61,838 lb. valued at £8,431 in 1953. The weight of salmon and sea trout captured was, therefore, higher than in the previous two years but the value was slightly lower. The figures quoted do not include the substantial catches made in the former Moville Fishery District, now included in the Foyle conservancy area, the catch figures for which appear in the section of this report relating to the Foyle Fisheries Commission.

Weather conditions were generally unfavourable to netting operations for the second half of the 1954 season throughout this country and, in consequence, returns from most rivers were poorer than they would have been under more favourable circumstances. From May onwards many important salmon rivers were constantly in flood thereby permitting salmon to run rapidly from the tideway into freshwater and so escape the nets which could be operated only under handicap. From these circumstances and other evidence it may be concluded that the actual runs of fish were in excess of those of the previous year in most rivers throughout the country.

Large spring fish, which form the most important element in the runs of salmon in the months of January to March in most early Irish salmon rivers, appear to have been more plentiful than in the previous year, and in rivers in the south-east this age group was apparently relatively numerous. The runs of other spring fish generally were good in most rivers. For the second year in succession the runs of salmon from the middle of May to the middle of June appear to have been somewhat poor.

As in 1953 grilse did not appear in force until two and, frequently, three weeks later than usual. The peak in the run of grilse being about the middle or end of July in most rivers in 1954, the net fisheries relying on this age group were adversely affected by the high water levels then prevailing. It is, therefore, gratifying that catches of grilse were maintained at a satisfactory level despite the adverse weather conditions although many western rivers did not have as good a season for grilse as in 1953 when the runs for this age group probably equalled those for the record year 1941.

Statistics of catches made in each district for the years 1952, 1953 and 1954 are shown in Appendix 10. The catch of salmon



in 1954 may be attributed to the various engines as follows :—

Draft nets ..	46.6%
Drifts nets ..	24.0%
Rod and Line ..	14.8%
Stake nets and other commercial methods	14.6%

Apart from the fact that the proportion of fish taken on the rod showed a marked increase over that for 1953, the actual number of salmon returned as so taken (33,225) exceeded that for 1953 by over 6,000 fish. The average weight of the rod caught fish also showed an increase from 7.8 lb. in 1953 to 8.8 lb. in 1954. This increase in average weight was attributable to the improved runs of large and small spring fish and to the fact that the grilse were generally in exceedingly good condition in 1954.

The total number of rod licences (excluding endorsements) issued in 1954 was 6,195, an increase of 145 on the previous year, and the average catch per rod was 5.4 fish weighing 47.3 lb. and valued by the captors at £12 0s. 0d. The highest average weight of fish taken on rod and line was again shown for the Drogheda district in which the Boyne yields in the main large and small spring fish. The lowest average weight of fish taken on the rod (6.9 lb.) was shown by the Letterkenny district, where the main runs are of summer fish (grilse and small summer fish).

The catch of sea trout (70,854 lb.) was the highest recorded for a number of years, and the catches were divided among the various engines of capture as follows :—

Rod and line ..	68.2%
Draft nets ..	27.5%
Other commercial methods	4.3%

The percentage of sea trout landed on rod and line showed a slight reduction on the percentage of the previous year but the actual number was above that of 1953. Landings of sea trout on rod and line in the Kerry district exceeded, as in 1953, those of all other districts. Substantial rod catches of sea trout were also made in the Connemara, Cork, Wexford and Letterkenny districts. The total number of sea trout taken on rod and line was 50,705, and the average catch per rod and line for the country as a whole was 8.2 fish weighing 7.8 lb. and valued at £1 3s. 0d. The average number of sea trout per licence (excluding endorsements) ranged from 30.8 fish for the Connemara district downwards. More than 10 fish per licence were landed in the Kerry (18.0 fish), Cork (11.9) and Wexford (10.7 fish) districts. These figures are, however, not altogether reliable since few anglers fish entirely for sea trout and it is, therefore, very difficult to arrive at a true figure for average rod catches of such fish.

The drift net fishery off the coast of Donegal and the northern coast of Mayo depends for its success on the runs of grilse. In 1954 it was adversely affected by both weather conditions and the late arrival of the grilse. Storms, often of gale force, frequently, prevented fishing altogether at many centres during what should

normally have been the best fishing periods. Owing to the late arrival of the grilse and the many nights on which fishing could not take place results were poor, and it was not until well into July that substantial quantities of fish were landed. After allowance is made for the unfavourable conditions the results generally must be considered satisfactory.

The migration of smolts was regarded as satisfactory in most districts. Although the flooded nature of many rivers in the country precluded any accurate estimate of spawning fish the available evidence suggests that the spawning of 1954/55 was again good.

It is satisfactory to report that furunculosis seemed to be infrequent, due possibly to the long periods of floods when fish were not held up in places where this disease was noticed in previous years.

The yield of the eel fisheries was poor, the catch returned being 1,280 cwts. valued at £17,993 as compared with 1,691 cwts. valued at £19,722 for 1953. The reduced yield in 1954 may be attributed in part to the flooded nature of the rivers where eel traps and weirs are operated in the autumn of each year. Almost the entire catch of freshwater eels is exported to British markets, where the average price of Irish eels was maintained during 1954 at the level of the previous year.

**BOARDS OF CONSERVATORS.**—The receipts and expenditure of Boards of Conservators during the fishery years ended 30th September, 1954, and 30th September, 1953, were :—

RECEIPTS :		1954	1953
		£	£
Licence Duty	..	16,466	16,234
Fishery Rates	..	28,038	27,143
Subscriptions	..	678	593
Exchequer grants	..	6,400	9,565
Miscellaneous Receipts	..	2,588	2,520
		<hr/> 54,170	<hr/> 56,055
EXPENDITURE :			
Salaries, etc.	..	10,916	10,521
Travel, etc.	..	12,320	11,077
Protection of Rivers	..	34,609	31,572
Law Costs	..	1,730	1,365
		<hr/> 59,575	<hr/> 54,535

The foregoing summary of receipts and expenditure does not include sums received by way of special local licence duty surrendered to the Exchequer in pursuance of Section 13 of the Fisheries (Tidal Waters) Act, 1934. Details of the financial receipts and expenditure of each Board are given in Appendix No. 16.

**EMPLOYMENT IN THE INDUSTRY.**—The number of fishermen who engaged in seasonal netting for salmon in tidal waters under common law right is estimated at 3,700 while over 330 others were employed by proprietors of commercial salmon fisheries. Approximately 850 other persons found employment during the fishing season as professional anglers or ghillies. Boards of Conservators employed 1,188 persons on the protection of the fisheries while over 40 others were employed by owners of private fisheries and by angling associations. A total of about 6,100 therefore found either whole-time or part-time employment in the inland fisheries in 1953/54, exclusive of persons employed in the marketing or transport of the produce.

**INSTRUMENTS OF CAPTURE.**—The total number of fishing licences of all kinds issued was 8,690 showing an increase of 246 over the total for 1953, which was a record. The totals in recent years were 1953, 8,444; 1952, 7,990; 1951, 7,563; 1950, 6,875.

The number of salmon rod licences issued in 1954 again represented an increase on the previous season, the whole season rod licences increasing from 4,137 to 4,416, while endorsement extensions to other districts rose from 862 to 1,042; special 14 day licences and £1 licences valid from 1st July (issued in certain districts only) showed a small reduction.

Appendix No. 17 shows the numbers of the various classes of licences issued in each Fishery District. The rates of licence duty are shown in Appendix No. 18.

**SALMON EXPORTS.**—The quantity of salmon exported in 1954 was 17,525 cwt. valued at £635,643 as compared with 16,766 cwt. valued at £666,147 in 1953, and 18,043 cwt. valued at £638,500 in 1952.

The quantity exported represents an increase of more than 750 cwt. over the 1953 export total but the value is lower by some £31,500 reflecting a fall in the prices secured as compared with the high prices fetched in 1953.

The trade was handled by 114 holders of salmon export licences issued under the Agricultural and Fishery Products (Regulation of Export) Act, 1947 (Export of Salmon) Order, 1950 (S.I. No. 90 of 1950). Exports continued to be mainly directed to the British market. The French market took 431 cwt. valued at £22,000 in 1954 compared with 373 cwt. valued at £20,000 in 1953.

**ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION OF SALMON AND TROUT.**—Owing to the lateness of the 1954/55 trout hatching season, due to weather conditions, it has not been found possible to include



in this report results of operations extending late into the year 1955. As similar difficulties have been experienced in previous years it has been decided that it would be more convenient to deal in the Report each year with the hatching operations which terminated in the spring or early summer of the year covered by the report. Accordingly, the material in this section relates to the hatching season 1953/54—which closed in early May, 1954—and is as published in the report for 1953.

Water conditions during the greater part of the spawning season favoured the collection of brown trout ova, and output from all hatcheries was satisfactory. The brown trout hatcheries at Loughs Owel and Ennell, which are operated by the Department in conjunction with the local angling associations, yielded 1,378,000 ova, of which 850,000 were distributed to angling associations and other applicants; the remaining 528,000 being released into the rivers flowing into Loughs Owel or Ennell and in Lough Glore, where experiments in connection with the removal of coarse fish are being carried out. 350,000 brown trout ova were imported to supplement home production and these ova were also distributed.

Conditions were also generally favourable for the production of salmon ova, and 488,000 ova were distributed under official auspices, the bulk of these being obtained from the State sponsored hatchery at Glenties and the hatchery at Lismore which is operated by the Lismore Estates Company in conjunction with Department.

Only a very small quantity of sea trout ova was produced at Glenties hatchery during the season, and distribution to applicants was not feasible.

Details of the fry produced at all stations are given in Appendix No. 21 the most notable being 600,000 salmon and 120,000 brown trout fry released from Banteer hatchery and 382,000 brown trout fry released from Oughterard hatchery. Each of these hatcheries was subsidised from the Fisheries Vote.

**SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS.**—Investigations into the movement of salmon around Ireland were continued during the year 1954. The tagging of salmon was carried out at the end of June from commercial vessels fishing drift-nets in the open sea from Downings, Bunbeg and Buncrana and 124 fish were tagged and released. The marking tags from 15 of these fish which were recaptured were returned to the Department from the Rivers Moy (5), Claudy (2), Erne (2), Crolly (1), Louisburg (1) and Waterville (1) and from the Yellow River near Falcarragh, Co. Donegal (1) and Teelin (1) and Inver (1) Bays. The fish recaptured at Waterville travelled a minimum distance of 270 miles in 49 days representing a minimum speed of 5.5 miles per day.

Smolt tagging was carried out at Clondulane on the River Blackwater and at Ardnacrusha on the River Shannon. Conditions on the River Erne were found to be unsuitable for smolt tagging and the proposed work there was therefore not carried

out. Re-captures of fish tagged as smolts in previous years have so far been few in number.

As in earlier years kelts were tagged at Glenties, Co. Donegal, Ballisodare, Co. Sligo, Treanlaur, Co. Mayo, and Banteer, Co. Cork, mainly in conjunction with hatchery operations. A few of the kelts tagged in previous years were recaptured, but the material obtained so far is not sufficiently comprehensive to warrant a further report on this aspect of the Department's research work.

Officers of the Branch again collaborated with officers of the Ministry of Commerce, Belfast, in working out the results of tagging experiments conducted at Portballintrae, Co. Antrim, and also in research work into the salmon and sea trout of the River Foyle. A report on the work carried out in that river is included, as an appendix, in the Third Report of the Foyle Fisheries Commission.

Experiments designed to investigate the movements of salmon through the estuary of the River Shannon were commenced in conjunction with the Electricity Supply Board in the summer of 1954. Officers of the Branch worked out the results of the tagging experiments made in connection with this programme. Investigations into the stocks of salmon of the rivers Lee, Moy and Erne were initiated as part of a general survey of the chief salmon rivers.

A short report on the sea trout of the River Mattock, a tributary of the River Boyne, and a report on the results of the examination of a collection of scales with relevant data from sea trout of the Casla River, Connemara, prepared by a member of the Department's scientific staff, were published in the *Salmon and Trout Magazine*.

The experiments on the removal of coarse fish from Loughs Rea, Glora and Barnagrow were concluded in 1954 and a report has been prepared for publication in the *Journal of the Department of Agriculture*. A report on the age and growth of perch taken from these lakes has been compiled by the Fisheries technical assistant and published in the *Scientific Proceedings of the Royal Dublin Society* (Vol. 26 (N.S.) No. 23). A further report, dealing with the pike of these lakes, was in an advanced stage of preparation at the close of the year.

The experimental work on the artificial enrichment of lakes by the addition of ground limestone, superphosphate and potash was concluded during the year and material was being collected at the close of the year for the purpose of preparing a report on the results ascertained. Preliminary observations of the four lakes treated, Loughs Kinlooney, Co. Mayo, Aunemlagh, Co. Galway, Ananima, Co. Donegal, and Barfinnehy, Co. Kerry, show that improvements have been effected, but the material available at the end of the year was inadequate for the purposes of a comprehensive report.



Brown trout captured at Lough Feeagh, Co. Mayo, by the fishery owner, Mr. C.W. Roberts, were successfully transferred to a small stream near Tuam, Co. Galway, but adverse water conditions prevented other removals, which had been planned, to Lough Conn, Co. Mayo.

The investigation into the growth of brown trout in Caragh Lake, Co. Kerry, was completed during the year and the survey of the River Dodder, mentioned in earlier reports, was continued.

Specimens of char from Loughs Corrib and Shindilla were obtained for examination by the Department's scientific staff and a report thereon by the Inspector and Scientific Adviser was published in the *Irish Naturalists' Journal*.

One of the Assistant Inspectors of Fisheries who is a member of the Council of the Inland Fisheries Trust has collaborated with the officials of the Trust in collecting and examining the stomach contents of pike taken from various waters under the control of the Trust, and the information obtained will be valuable in the planning of future development work.

**OFFENCES AGAINST THE FISHERY LAWS.**—The number of prosecutions instituted during the year (292) showed an increase on the 1953 total (219) and reflects the close attention paid in most fishery districts to the enforcement of the fishery laws. The Garda Síochána and members and employees of angling associations continued to render assistance to Boards of Conservators in the protection of the inland fisheries during the year.

**FOYLE FISHERIES COMMISSION.**—The Foyle Fisheries Commission, the personnel of which remained unchanged during the year 1954, carried out in pursuance of the Foyle Fisheries Act, 1952, the management of the tidal waters of the River Foyle and the conservation and protection of the fisheries in the Foyle Area. The total catch of salmon and sea trout in the Area in 1954 according to returns published by the Commission was as follows :—

	SALMON		SEA TROUT		TOTAL	
	Number	lb.	Number	lb.	Number	lb.
Nets	75,100	551,200	891	1,275	75,991	552,475
Rods	4,154	30,463	4,848	5,221	9,002	35,684
Total	79,254	581,663	5,739	6,496	84,993	588,159

With the approval of the Minister the Commission made the Foyle Area (Net Specifications) Regulations, 1954, dated 26th January, 1954.

The third Annual Report of the Commission (covering the period 1st October, 1953 to 30th September, 1954) incorporating the Commission's financial accounts has been published and put on sale.

**INLAND FISHERIES TRUST INCORPORATED.**—This Company, which was incorporated in 1951, has as its main object the promotion and development of brown trout fisheries. Financial assistance by way of a grant-in-aid is made available to the company from the Fisheries Vote and in 1954/55 the grant amounted to £9,365. The Trust has acquired for development purposes some 35 lakes, the total area of which is approximately 30,000 acres and some 500 miles of rivers and streams (excluding minor tributaries). These waters which are situated in 15 counties have been obtained on a lease or agency basis mainly from the Electricity Supply Board. No new waters were acquired during the year under review but the acquisition of certain fisheries offered by private individuals was under consideration. The Trust was assisted in the protection and development of the acquired fisheries by Preservation Committees set up by local angling associations.

During 1954 the Trust continued and expanded its development activities on the acquired waters. Work was also continued on the Western Lakes in collaboration with An Bord Failte and local angling associations. These activities included the removal of pike and perch, the salvaging and transfer to safety of trout and salmon parr from ponds in which they had been trapped during low water conditions, the transfer of trout from overstocked to understocked waters, the hatching out and release in selected nursery streams of trout fry, and the provision of stiles and footsticks giving access to waters. Biological activities undertaken include experiments in the rearing of trout fry to the fingerling stage and investigations into the weed growth in trout waters. Preliminary surveys were made in relation to the setting up of a fish farm for country-wide stocking of fishing waters with fingerlings and older fish. In conjunction with An Bord Failte a survey of coarse fishing facilities was carried out in the Shannon basin from Lough Ree northwards. A marked improvement in trout fishing and in the number of young trout in some Trust waters during 1954 was observed. Details of the Trust's activities are available in its Secretary's Annual Report.

**ENGINEERING.**—Hydro-electric development, arterial drainage and turf development continued to engage the attention of the Fisheries engineering staff during the year. Other matters dealt with included pollution of rivers, definition of tidal and freshwater boundaries and of mouths of rivers, and the removal of obstructions to the passage of fish. Surveys of spawning areas and of river works undertaken by local authorities under the Local Authorities (Works) Act, 1949, were also carried out.

**Hydro-electric Development.**—Construction work on the Rivers Lee and Clady was kept under observation and tentative designs for a fish pass in the dam to be built on the River Clady were examined. Preliminary proposals in connection with further hydro-electric development were subjected to examination and criticism.

**Arterial Drainage.**—All major work in the River Brosna catchment was completed during the year and fish passes were built at Cadamstown sand trap weir, Tullamore navigation weir and Rank's mill weir, Clane, but the construction of a fish pass at Kilbeggan has not yet proved feasible. The opening up of long stretches of the River Brosna and tributaries hitherto difficult of access has resulted in a marked increase in the number of spawning salmon reaching the upper waters.

Drainage work was continued on the Rivers Glyde and Dee, Co. Louth, and on the River Feale and its tributaries, Co. Kerry, but the work did not involve the construction of any fish passes.

The large-scale Corrib-Clare drainage scheme was initiated during the year, necessitating a number of conferences with the engineers of the Office of Public Works. As the plans provide for the replacement of the regulating weir at Galway City by a modern structure a preliminary design for a submerged orifice pass to be incorporated in it was prepared.

In connection with this scheme a survey was made of the salmon and trout spawning areas in the district to be drained; the staff of the Inland Fisheries Trust assisted in this work.

The drainage of the River Erne in the neighbourhood of Belleek led to some complaints of interference with fishing by reason of the silt carried by the current downstream from the workings. These complaints were examined and counter measures suggested.

**Bog Development Schemes.**—As plans for bog development under consideration by Bord na Móna may have serious effects on neighbouring fisheries, representations have been made to the Board with a view to the initiation of a definitive study of the problems which are likely to arise. In the meantime, some relief from the more immediate effects was achieved through the construction of suitable silt traps. The opportunity afforded by the Turf Symposium held in Dublin during 1954 was availed of in order to acquaint the delegates present with the value of inland fisheries and the possible effect of indiscriminate bog drainage on those fisheries.

**Local Authorities (Works) Act, 1949.**—The activities of a number of local authorities which undertook drainage and flood prevention schemes under the provisions of this Act were kept under observation and precautionary measures suggested in order to minimise damage to fisheries. In this connection a number of sites were inspected, and advice tendered to the parties concerned.

**General.**—Following the prohibition of netting in freshwater in pursuance of Section 35 of the Fisheries Act, 1939, the existing

definitions of the tidal and freshwater boundary of some rivers have been challenged and alterations sought. The revision of tidal and freshwater boundaries require the collection of considerable data over a lengthy period of time and much attention was devoted to the collection of such data during the year.

The possibility of replacing spawning beds removed in the course of drainage work and methods of constructing such beds were examined and recommendations formulated for the guidance of interested parties.

Surveys of mill dams on the Rivers Dripsey, Deel, Dinin and Shean were carried out and designs for fish ways on a number of rivers and streams, including the River Nore at Castletown, were prepared. Advice was tendered on a number of engineering problems to the Foyle Fisheries Commission and a fish pass designed for Kee's Weir, Ballybofey. At the request of the Galway and Corrib Anglers' Association an inspection was made of the Association's hatchery at Oughterard in connection with the repair and maintenance of the structure. A number of cases of suspected pollution of fish waters attributed to the discharge of sewage and factory effluents were examined and remedial steps suggested.

**LEGISLATION.**—The Salmon Conservancy Fund Act, 1954 (No. 4 of 1954) which had been introduced in An Dail on the 10th December, 1953, became law on 3rd March, 1954. The object of the Act was to enable the Minister to establish a fund, the revenue of which would derive from a levy on salmon exports and on salmon rod licences. The levy on salmon exports was put into operation by an Order, Salmon Export Levy Order, 1954 (S.I. No. 52 of 1954) as from the 1st April, 1954, and the amount realised from this source was £9,269 7s. 3d. up to 31st December, 1954. The manner of payment of the levy was prescribed by an Order entitled Salmon Export Levy Regulations, 1954 (S.I. No. 53 of 1954); the levy on rod licences was not imposed and that on salmon exports was discontinued as from the 1st January, 1955, by Order entitled Salmon Export Levy (Revocation) Order, 1954 (S.I. No. 289 of 1954).

The Fisheries Consolidation Bill, 1952, lapsed on dissolution of the Houses of the Oireachtas in April, 1954, and no further progress was made in regard to its reintroduction before the close of the year as consideration was being given to the preparation of a Fisheries (Statute Law Revision) Bill which was regarded as necessary in order to revise and remedy certain defects and inconsistencies in the existing Fisheries Statutes which had come to light in the course of examination of the Fisheries Consolidation Bill by the Standing Joint Committee on Consolidation Bills.

During the year a number of Statutory Instruments and Byelaws were made, particulars of which are given in Appendix No. 20.

(Sd) JAMES M. DILLON,

29 September, 1955.

MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE.



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## APPENDIX No. 1.

Total Quantity and Value of SEA FISH (excluding Salmon) returned as LANDED during the year 1954.

KINDS OF FISH	EAST COAST (Omeath to Carnsore Point)		SOUTH COAST (Carnsore Point to Loop Head)		WEST COAST (Loop Head to Erris Head)		NORTH COAST (Erris Head to Moville)		TOTAL	
	Cwt.	£	Cwt.	£	Cwt.	£	Cwt.	£	Cwt.	£
Brill ...	154	1,317	479	4,047	287	2,430	139	1,198	1,059	8,992
Cod ...	10,638	57,449	2,400	10,304	245	980	5,123	24,513	18,406	93,246
Conger Eel ...	78	82	146	254	16	32	13	24	253	392
Haddock ...	743	2,083	5,220	10,560	634	1,581	5,087	14,058	11,684	28,282
Hake ...	806	4,670	580	2,024	761	1,707	107	418	2,254	8,819
Ling ...	—	—	249	638	78	230	100	639	427	1,507
Plaice ...	12,035	88,154	4,286	31,708	1,443	11,975	3,306	27,435	21,070	159,272
Ray or Skate ...	9,624	25,143	7,339	18,013	2,057	5,806	3,249	9,936	22,269	58,898
Soles ...	393	5,472	1,510	15,688	147	1,592	116	1,657	2,166	24,409
Turbot ...	189	1,558	588	4,868	159	1,429	124	1,102	1,060	8,957
Whiting ...	37,335	45,858	9,210	16,840	8,965	15,486	6,860	13,570	62,370	91,754
Other kinds ...	5,422	13,817	8,565	19,150	3,663	9,699	9,258	13,496	26,908	56,162
TOTAL DEMERSAL ...	77,417	245,603	40,572	134,094	18,455	52,947	33,482	108,046	169,926	540,600
Herrings ...	6,830	8,370	27,719	32,613	4,647	7,398	29,126	24,467	68,322	72,848
Mackerel ...	405	1,210	9,625	11,885	1,469	3,042	3,267	5,830	14,766	21,967
Sprats ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,700	297	1,700	297
TOTAL PELAGIC ...	7,235	9,580	37,344	44,498	6,116	10,440	34,093	30,594	84,788	95,112
TOTAL WET FISH ...	84,652	255,183	77,916	178,592	24,571	63,387	67,575	138,640	254,714	635,802
Crabs ...	No. 20,975	396	No. 18,180	375	No. —	—	No. 58,524	1,335	No. 97,679	2,106
Crayfish ...	—	—	48,338	11,909	29,162	7,408	1,470	374	78,970	19,691
Escallops ...	—	—	183,842	2,657	329,953	4,142	—	—	513,795	6,799
Lobsters ...	34,034	5,646	96,093	21,309	72,674	14,587	136,744	24,516	339,545	66,058
Oysters ...	—	—	148,178	2,348	241,959	2,858	12,078	155	403,115	5,361
Mussels ...	Cwt. 6,551	2,457	Cwt. 6,038	1,506	Cwt. —	—	Cwt. 870	261	Cwt. 13,459	4,224
Periwinkles ...	2,305	2,159	15,343	14,518	20,922	18,628	7,191	6,699	45,761	42,004
Other Shell Fish ...	4,775	7,894	372	360	—	—	28	28	5,175	8,282
TOTAL VALUE SHELLFISH ...	—	18,552	—	54,982	—	47,623	—	33,368	—	154,525
TOTAL VALUE ALL FISH ...	—	273,735	—	233,574	—	111,010	—	172,008	—	790,327

# APPENDIX No. 2.

Comparison for the eight years, 1947-54, of the Average Prices per cwt. of various kinds of Sea Fish.

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brill ...	6 18 9	7 1 11	7 12 9	8 6 5	7 14 5	8 14 11	9 7 10	8 9 10
Cod ...	3 13 4	3 11 9	4 13 6	4 14 2	4 15 3	4 5 7	4 11 4	5 1 4
Conger Eel ...	1 12 2	1 13 3	1 13 5	1 16 7	1 18 0	1 16 2	1 3 2	1 11 0
Haddock ...	2 11 2	2 5 6	3 16 3	4 7 0	4 15 4	3 12 8	2 2 2	2 8 5
Hake ...	3 10 9	4 16 3	4 10 0	4 7 4	3 8 11	2 18 7	2 18 0	3 18 3
Ling ...	2 8 0	2 7 1	2 7 7	2 5 9	2 5 3	3 6 0	3 16 4	3 10 7
Plaice ...	4 16 8	4 18 4	5 15 0	5 15 0	5 19 2	5 10 11	5 8 9	7 11 2
Ray or Skate ...	1 14 7	1 18 4	1 17 11	2 2 8	2 3 9	2 5 10	2 12 5	2 12 11
Soles ...	9 7 3	9 10 4	10 2 4	9 18 9	10 5 9	10 8 9	9 12 6	11 5 5
Turbot ...	7 2 4	7 5 0	7 16 7	7 10 0	7 12 4	7 19 8	9 7 1	8 9 0
Whiting ...	1 15 9	1 13 4	1 10 8	1 12 10	1 13 9	1 12 10	1 14 0	1 12 8
Herrings ...	17 10	1 0 3	1 1 10	16 4	1 2 10	1 2 0	1 3 9	1 1 4
Mackerel ...	18 10	12 9	1 8 3	1 0 7	1 3 5	1 12 3	1 9 11	1 9 9
Sprats ...	6 0	5 8	6 1	5 1	6 3	8 3	8 0	3 6

N.B.—“Average price” as shown in this table represents total value divided by total weight for each kind of fish, year by year. It does not purport to take direct cognizance of any abnormal rise or fall in price attributable to a seasonal glut or shortage of a particular kind of fish.

## APPENDIX No. 3.

## FISH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1954.

(as compared with those of 1953).

	Quantity		Value	
	1954	1953	1954	1953
	cwt.	cwt.	£	£
<b>I.—IMPORTS</b>				
Fish (except shellfish) not canned :				
Fresh, chilled or frozen...	17,529	19,722	48,928	51,376
Dried, salted, smoked or cooked ...	34,459	37,793	160,094	166,010
Shellfish, not canned ...	1,052	2,094	4,201	9,878
Fish (including shellfish) and fish preparations canned ...	39,382	20,380	687,318	389,365
<b>TOTALS ...</b>	<b>92,422</b>	<b>79,989</b>	<b>900,541</b>	<b>616,629</b>
<b>II.—EXPORTS</b>				
Fish (except shellfish) fresh, chilled or frozen				
Salmon ...	17,625	16,766	635,643	666,147
Herrings ...	23,653	10,017	39,057	16,290
Fresh water eels ...	1,917	1,656	23,138	19,138
Other fish ...	1,360	1,159	4,383	3,744
Fish dried, salted or smoked, not canned...	6,828	1,999	28,450	17,805
Shellfish fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, dried...	56,437	40,478	197,107	161,126
Fish (including shellfish) and fish preparations canned ...	129	26	2,479	713
<b>TOTALS ...</b>	<b>107,849</b>	<b>72,101</b>	<b>930,257</b>	<b>884,963</b>

The figures given above for exports of salmon and trout include those relating to exports from the former Moville Fishery District now comprised in the Foyle Area.

## APPENDIX No. 4.

## HERRING FISHING, 1954.

County	Ports at which more than 500 cwt. were landed.	Total Quantity cwt.	Value £
Louth ...	Clogher Head...	2,113	2,637
Dublin ...	Skerries Howth	3,846	4,219
Wicklow ...		518	835
Wexford ...		648	1,052
Waterford ...	Passage East Dunmore East Waterford	16,895	21,175
Cork ...	Ballycotton Kinsale Bantry	8,633	9,086
Kerry ...	Sneem	1,836	1,889
Clare ...		272	879
Galway ...		494	920
Mayo ...	Achill Keel and Keem	3,881	5,599
Sligo ...		99	244
Donegal ...	Tribane Killybegs Teelin Portnoo and Rossbeg Burton Port Kincasslagh Bunbeg	29,087	24,313
TOTALS ...		68,322	72,848

## APPENDIX No. 5.

## MACKEREL FISHING, 1954.

County	Ports at which more than 250 cwt. were landed.	Total Quantity cwt.	Value £
Louth		132	198
Dublin		105	688
Wicklow		120	180
Wexford		324	488
Waterford	{ Passage East Dunmore East Bunmahon Dunabutton	3,450	3,887
Cork ...	{ Baltimore Castletownhere Knockadoon	5,003	6,318
Kerry	Valentia	888	1,322
Clare ...		641	1,462
Galway		563	1,058
Mayo	{ Porturlin Laeken	1,752	3,271
Sligo ...		361	725
Donegal	Tribane	1,427	2,370
	TOTALS ...	14,766	21,967



APPENDIX No. 6.  
PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN FISHING; AND REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION AND CLASSIFICATION OF FISHING  
CRAFT IN 1954.

HOW ENGAGED (i.e., whether solely or partially)	MEN	Steam Motor Vessels Sail Boats Row Boats																	Total Vessels
		Steam Vessels		Motor Vessels					Sail Boats					Row Boats					
		200 tons gross and over	100 tons gross and over but less than 200 tons.	25 tons gross and over.	20 tons gross and over but less than 25 tons.	15 tons gross and over but less than 20 tons.	10 tons gross and over but less than 15 tons and of 18 feet keel and upwards.	Under 10 tons and of 18 feet keel and upwards.	Less than 18 feet keel.	25 tons net and over.	20 tons net and over but less than 25 tons.	15 tons net and over but less than 20 tons.	10 tons net and over but less than 15 tons and of 18 feet keel and upwards.	Under 10 tons and of 18 feet keel and upwards.	Less than 18 feet keel.	Open boats of 18 feet keel and upwards and canoes of 18 feet or more over all.	Open boats of less than 18 feet keel and canoes of less than 18 feet over all.		
EAST COAST : Solely engaged Partially engaged Laid-up Totals	542 812  1,354	— — —	— — —	40 7 51	7 12 8	12 13 14	13 1 18	43 13 61	1 1 2	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	20 15 34	1 7 26	98 16 130	18 40 23	283 40 367	
SOUTH COAST : Solely engaged Partially engaged Laid-up Totals	675 2,419  3,094	— — —	— — —	22 1 23	4 1 2	36 16 7	180 42 43	5 1 247	5 1 8	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — 7	113 21 162	74 21 120	346 34 522	143 23 223	930 119 1,364	
WEST COAST : Solely engaged Partially engaged Laid-up Totals	222 2,305  2,527	— — —	— — —	7 — 7	— — 5	3 1 6	20 4 4	— 2 35	— — —	— — —	— — —	2 — 2	— — —	81 28 126	34 26 60	312 56 448	253 205 526	730 320 1,219	
NORTH COAST : Solely engaged Partially engaged Laid-up Totals	286 2,070  2,356	— — —	— — —	15 2 16	2 7 8	7 8 10	8 123 141	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — 209	204 24 30	25 4 1	180 5 37	122 15 24	686 60 859	
TOTALS FOR 1954 : Solely engaged Partially engaged Laid-up Totals	1,725 7,606  9,331	— — —	— — —	90 7 97	16 1 17	28 11 35	60 4 75	384 44 484	6 2 10	— — —	— — —	— — 2	5 — 7	423 56 501	152 28 236	936 111 1,322	536 245 933	2,638 539 3,809	

## APPENDIX No. 7.

## TRAWLING AND SEINING, 1954.

Port or Locality	Number of men engaged	Number of boats engaged	Tonnage of Motor Boats			Fishing Period
			Not exceeding 10 tons	Over 10 tons	Over 15 tons	
Carlingford	10	1	—	—	—	All year.
Clogher Head	25	5	—	1	4	All year.
Balbriggan	30	3	—	—	4	All year.
Loughshinny and Skerries	30	6	—	—	4	All year.
Howth	72	14	—	1	13	All year.
Dublin (Ringsend) ...	8	—	—	—	—	May to Oct.
Dun Laoghaire	40	7	1	1	—	All year.
Arklow	08	17	—	3	14	All year.
Courtown ...	9	3	3	—	—	June to October.
Wexford ...	37	9	3	—	4	All year.
Rosslare Harbour ...	32	7	3	—	4	All year.
Bannow and Bar of Lough ...	0	2	2	—	—	June to October.
Kilmore	45	15	14	1	—	All year.
Fethard and Slade	9	3	3	—	—	May to November.
Duncannon	24	8	8	—	—	June to December.
Dunmore East	40	10	4	—	4	All year.
Passage East	56	28	28	—	—	All year.
Mevick	32	6	6	—	1	All year.
Ballycotton	24	12	11	1	—	All year.
Cobh	26	7	6	1	—	All year.
Passage West	6	—	2	—	—	February to November.
Crosshaven	3	1	1	—	—	February to November.
Dungarvan	3	1	1	—	—	January and February.
Kinsale	9	3	3	—	—	February to November.
Courtnasherry	3	1	1	—	—	May to October.
Unlon Hall	34	11	4	6	1	All year.
Castletownsend	26	8	5	—	1	All year.
Schull	40	12	8	—	4	All year.
Bantry	10	3	—	1	—	All year.
Castletownbere	3	1	1	—	—	May to December.
Derreen ...	9	3	—	3	—	All year.
Ballinskelligs	8	—	1	—	1	All year.
Portmagee	20	5	4	—	1	March to November.
Valentia ...	42	10	6	—	—	All year.
Dingle	76	—	8	7	—	All year.
Liscannor ...	8	2	2	—	—	January to October.
Aran Islands	20	4	1	—	4	All year.
Galway	36	8	1	1	6	All year.
Cleggan ...	8	2	2	—	—	May to October.
Murrisik ...	8	—	—	1	1	All year.
Achill	20	—	2	—	3	All year.
Inishaboinn	14	4	2	2	—	April to November.
Lacken	4	1	1	—	—	May to October.
Kilcummin	8	—	2	—	—	July to September.
Ballina	7	2	1	—	1	June to September.
Kanlacrone	12	4	4	—	—	May to November.
Sligo and Strandhill	7	1	1	—	1	April to October.
Bundoran	3	1	1	—	—	June to September.
Killybegs ...	75	15	—	3	12	All year.
Burtonport	6	—	2	—	—	April to September.
Bunbeg	4	1	1	—	—	April to October.
Dowlings	16	4	2	2	—	January to November.
Buncrana ...	20	6	4	1	1	March to November.
Culdaft	44	11	11	—	—	May to November.
Moville	52	13	11	—	2	All year.
Greencastle	40	10	7	1	2	All year.
TOTALS	1,330	355	198	49	109	

# APPENDIX No 8.

## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

in respect of

Repayable Advances made to the Irish Sea Fisheries Association, Ltd., during the period of twenty-five years to the date of the Association's dissolution, 23rd April, 1952, and to An Bord Iascaigh Mhara, as from that date to 31st March, 1954, for the provision of boats and gear to fishermen.

£	£	30
Repayable with Interest on an annuity basis in respect of:—	Repayments to 31st March, 1953	179,728
(a) Advances amounting to £463,500, made up to 31st March, 1953 ...	Repayments made during year ended 31st March, 1954	20,386
(b) Advances amounting to £75,000, made during year ended 31st March, 1954 ...	Balance outstanding:—	
	Due in arrear ...	£58,698
	Instalments and Interest not matured ...	£551,346 610,044
£810,158		£810,158

NOTE.—Advances made to the Association and the Board are repayable on the basis of a twenty year annuity in half-yearly instalments.

## APPENDIX No. 9.

Quantity and Value of all Salmon and Sea Trout taken in each of the Three Years 1952, 1953 and 1954 by Instruments of Capture.

## SALMON.

	1954	1953	1952	1954	1953	1952
	lb.	lb.	lb.	£	£	£
(A)	1,976,677	1,851,407	1,857,949	500,243	525,105	471,740
(B)	293,091	211,129	225,225	74,555	59,576	55,875
(C)	474,511	371,380	426,410	117,790	100,548	96,988
(D)	921,332	893,191	841,476	230,052	248,711	220,824
(E)	287,743	375,707	364,838	77,846	116,270	98,053

## SEA TROUT.

	1954	1953	1952	1954	1953	1952
	lb.	lb.	lb.	£	£	£
(A)	70,854	61,838	58,650	10,800	8,431	7,682
(B)	48,334	43,826	39,307	7,117	5,621	5,001
(C)	2,054	2,308	2,536	376	505	344
(D)	19,462	13,240	15,046	3,122	1,757	1,994
(E)	1,004	2,464	1,761	185	548	343

(A)=Total for all engines.

(B)=Total for rod and line.

(C)=Total for drift nets.

(D)=Total for draft nets.

(E)=Total for stake nets, weirs, etc.

This Appendix does not include returns from the former Merville Fishery District.

## APPENDIX No. 10.

Quantity and Value of Salmon taken in each of the Three Years 1952, 1953 and 1954 by Fishery Districts.

Fishery District	*	Quantity			Value		
		1954 lb.	1953 lb.	1952 lb.	1954 £	1953 £	1952 £
Dublin	R	3,167	3,171	3,477	922	1,129	1,027
	N	3,883	9,110	13,842	1,081	2,930	3,804
Wexford	R	21,290	16,571	23,658	5,595	5,080	5,874
	N	39,361	38,983	46,605	12,136	12,601	13,820
Waterford	R	36,816	21,660	28,202	9,493	6,189	7,833
	N	250,278	256,173	203,920	62,009	74,291	52,134
Lismore	R	42,550	18,816	26,384	10,349	4,533	5,889
	N	260,684	158,273	208,604	65,265	43,581	49,473
Cork	R	32,003	20,310	22,992	8,386	6,117	6,600
	N	184,432	91,791	100,133	51,871	27,670	29,181
Kerry	R	26,940	20,581	20,208	6,773	5,873	5,069
	N	150,186	121,349	124,464	32,615	34,044	30,712
Limerick	R	51,484	39,550	40,139	13,177	11,379	9,899
	N	196,005	184,614	161,342	53,500	58,839	43,688
Galway	R	3,452	5,168	4,822	914	1,365	1,111
	N	43,447	55,667	44,571	10,620	17,538	11,924
Connemara	R	4,864	7,616	4,720	1,276	2,285	1,180
	N	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ballinakill	R	4,792	6,464	4,544	1,182	1,787	1,135
	N	25,025	18,960	14,594	5,344	3,640	2,498
Bangor	R	6,171	4,849	4,231	1,478	1,331	1,007
	N	70,357	64,629	44,429	17,742	16,676	10,018
Ballina	R	18,266	14,286	15,694	4,353	3,890	3,272
	N	155,485	228,220	204,816	37,555	56,200	53,012
Sligo	R	4,469	3,281	2,395	1,105	988	615
	N	20,577	44,720	32,908	6,135	13,859	8,591
Ballyshannon	R	3,087	3,131	2,085	758	810	540
	N	74,028	129,246	131,611	18,234	37,597	31,415
Letterkenny	R	20,656	15,456	11,493	4,771	4,006	2,413
	N	123,269	142,289	147,944	26,238	34,845	32,234
Dundalk	R	710	1,120	1,802	151	280	435
	N	24,931	23,093	43,056	6,500	6,555	10,983
Drogheda	R	12,374	9,009	8,400	3,872	3,056	2,176
	N	61,638	72,271	109,885	18,842	24,657	32,273
TOTALS ...		1,976,677	1,851,407	1,857,040	500,243	525,105	471,740

\*R indicates capture by means of single rod and line; N by means of nets, weirs, etc.



## APPENDIX No. 11.

Quantity and Value of Sea Trout taken in each of the Three Years 1952, 1953 and 1954 by Fishery Districts.

Fishery District	*	Quantity			Value		
		1954 lb.	1953 lb.	1952 lb.	1954 £	1953 £	1952 £
Dublin	R	1,198	658	1,002	192	90	137
	N	4,067	3,059	3,640	809	565	506
Wexford	R	2,904	1,796	2,154	414	200	253
	N	2,822	2,623	5,151	423	291	628
Waterford	R	561	240	544	86	30	68
	N	228	890	1,586	40	158	227
Lismore	R	507	293	195	81	51	26
	N	1,554	2,407	1,694	196	312	199
Cork	R	5,857	6,165	5,258	895	789	690
	N	893	423	1,084	93	46	113
Kerry	R	13,489	11,212	7,914	1,939	1,429	994
	N	2,349	2,378	1,643	313	615	324
Limerick	R	1,167	1,874	1,238	202	228	161
	N	6,748	1,978	1,239	1,257	371	161
Galway	R	1,075	1,101	685	147	147	93
	N	89	561	274	15	79	41
Connemara	R	9,549	9,149	10,467	1,432	1,169	1,308
	N	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ballinskil	R	2,526	3,554	2,596	378	462	325
	N	150	444	415	14	52	45
Bangor	R	2,550	2,869	2,429	363	377	304
	N	729	1,459	629	107	187	115
Ballina	R	354	799	488	67	102	63
	N	114	171	242	15	22	30
Sligo	R	213	144	114	31	20	19
	N	92	51	Nil	18	9	Nil
Ballyshannon	R	270	86	232	36	12	29
	N	333	175	338	45	23	44
Letterkenny	R	3,370	2,528	2,129	534	312	266
	N	681	338	551	99	45	116
Dundalk	R	258	234	384	41	32	49
	N	1,117	471	650	129	61	81
Drogheda	R	2,426	1,124	1,478	369	171	216
	N	554	524	397	110	74	51
TOTALS ...		79,854	61,838	58,650	10,800	8,431	7,682

\*R indicates capture by single rod and line; N by means of nets, weirs, etc.

## APPENDIX No. 12.

Quantity and Value of Eels taken in each of the Three Years 1952, 1953 and 1954 by Fishery Districts.

Fishery District	Quantity			Value		
	1954 lb.	1953 lb.	1952 lb.	1954 £	1953 £	1952 £
Waterford	4,949	6,084	10,024	385	607	879
Limerick	87,511	66,188	114,773	11,658	7,250	13,501
Galway	32,584	78,747	40,934	4,079	8,027	4,149
Bangor	91	109	Nil	12	12	Nil
Ballina	3,836	13,346	16,800	384	1,279	2,392
Sligo	2,920	7,201	Nil	353	622	Nil
Ballyshannon	1,030	992	14,875	78	50	1,099
Letterkenny	Nil	Nil	378	Nil	Nil	28
Dundalk	3,395	6,110	3,293	332	446	318
Drogheda	7,056	7,018	19,691	712	869	2,054
TOTALS	143,372	189,395	220,768	17,993	19,722	24,420

NOTE.—Eel Fishing was not carried on in the following Districts during the period 1952/54: Dublin, Wexford, Lismore, Cork, Kerry, Connemara and Ballinakill.

## APPENDIX No. 13.

Total Quantity and Value of Salmon, Sea Trout and Eels taken by all engines in each of the Three Years 1952, 1953 and 1954 by Fishery Districts.

Fishery District	Total Weight for District			Total Value for District		
	1954 Hr.	1953 lb.	1952 lb.	1954 £	1953 £	1952 £
Dublin ...	12,315	15,998	21,861	3,004	4,720	5,574
Wexford ...	66,437	59,973	77,568	18,568	18,172	20,575
Waterford ...	292,832	288,047	244,276	72,013	81,335	60,941
Lismore ...	305,295	170,849	236,787	75,891	48,477	55,592
Cork ...	223,185	118,689	129,467	61,155	34,622	36,584
Kerry ...	192,964	155,520	154,229	41,640	41,661	37,099
Limerick ...	342,915	294,204	318,731	79,794	78,067	67,410
Galway ...	80,647	141,234	91,286	15,775	27,756	17,318
Connemara ...	14,413	16,765	15,187	2,708	3,454	2,488
Ballinakill ...	32,496	29,122	22,140	6,908	5,921	4,003
Bangor ...	79,898	73,915	51,718	19,702	18,582	11,444
Ballina ...	178,055	266,822	238,040	42,374	61,293	58,769
Sligo ...	28,271	55,397	35,417	7,643	15,396	9,225
Ballyshannon ...	78,748	133,630	149,141	19,151	38,492	33,127
Letterkenny ...	147,976	160,611	162,465	31,642	39,208	35,057
Dundalk ...	30,411	31,928	49,185	7,153	7,374	11,866
Drogheda ...	84,048	90,636	139,860	23,905	28,827	36,770
TOTALS...	2,190,903	2,102,640	2,137,367	529,036	553,268	603,842

## APPENDIX No. 14.

Number, Quantity and Value of Salmon taken by Single Rod and Line during each of the Three Years 1952, 1953 and 1954 by Fishery Districts.

Fishery District	No. of Fish			Quantity			Value		
	1954	1953	1952	1954	1953	1952	1954	1953	1952
				lb.	lb.	lb.	£	£	£
Dublin	290	300	318	3,167	3,171	3,477	922	1,129	1,027
Wexford	2,097	1,591	2,023	21,290	16,571	23,658	5,595	5,080	5,874
Waterford ...	3,799	2,877	2,833	36,816	21,060	28,202	9,493	6,189	7,633
Lismore	4,622	2,368	2,311	42,550	18,816	20,384	10,349	4,533	5,889
Cork	3,430	2,342	2,266	32,003	20,310	22,992	8,386	6,117	6,600
Kerry	3,238	2,730	2,200	26,940	20,581	20,208	6,773	5,673	5,009
Limerick	6,150	5,287	4,582	51,484	30,550	40,130	13,177	11,379	9,890
Galway	436	717	588	3,452	5,168	4,822	91	1,365	1,111
Connemara ...	608	1,088	472	4,864	7,616	4,720	1,276	2,285	1,180
Ballinakill ...	655	939	434	4,792	6,464	4,544	1,182	1,767	1,135
Bangor	731	668	469	6,171	4,849	4,231	1,478	1,331	1,007
Ballina	2,302	2,235	2,389	18,256	14,286	15,694	4,353	3,690	3,272
Sligo	538	429	285	4,469	3,281	2,395	1,105	886	615
Ballyshannon	334	359	233	3,087	3,131	2,085	758	810	540
Letterkenny ...	2,953	2,253	1,696	20,650	15,456	11,463	4,771	4,006	2,413
Dundalk	66	109	148	710	1,120	1,802	151	280	435
Drogheda	961	630	591	12,374	9,099	8,409	3,872	3,066	2,178
TOTALS...	33,225	26,931	23,838	293,091	211,129	225,226	74,555	59,576	55,876

## APPENDIX No. 15.

Number, Quantity and Value of Sea Trout taken by Single Rod and Line during each of the Three Years 1952, 1953 and 1954 by Fishery Districts.

Fishery District	No. of Fish			Quantity			Value		
	1954	1953	1952	1954	1953	1952	1954	1953	1952
				lb.	lb.	lb.	£	£	£
Dublin	1,260	702	1,260	1,308	658	1,002	192	90	137
Wexford	4,119	2,633	3,378	2,964	1,796	2,154	414	200	253
Waterford	567	283	625	561	240	544	86	30	68
Lismore	549	292	201	507	293	196	81	51	26
Cork	7,419	8,261	6,719	5,857	6,165	5,258	805	789	690
Kerry	11,644	9,619	8,185	13,489	11,212	7,914	1,929	1,420	994
Limerick	1,373	2,185	1,714	1,167	1,874	1,238	202	228	161
Galway	1,231	951	783	1,075	1,101	686	147	147	93
Connemara	9,549	9,149	10,467	9,549	9,149	10,467	1,432	1,169	1,308
Ballinakill	2,666	3,745	2,621	2,526	3,554	2,596	378	462	325
Bangor	2,470	3,025	2,457	2,550	2,869	2,429	363	377	304
Ballina	422	996	504	354	799	488	67	102	63
Sligo	189	168	111	213	144	114	31	20	19
Ballyshannon	314	106	226	270	86	232	36	12	29
Letterkenny	4,252	2,702	2,126	3,370	2,528	2,129	534	312	266
Dundalk	273	324	407	258	234	384	41	32	49
Drogheda	2,099	978	1,560	2,426	1,124	1,478	369	171	216
TOTALS...	50,705	46,019	43,334	48,334	43,826	39,307	7,117	5,621	5,001



APPENDIX No. 16.  
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF BOARDS OF CONSERVATORS FOR THE YEAR 1954.

Fishery District	Opening Balance	RECEIPTS						EXPENDITURE					Closing Balance
		Licence Duty	Fishery Rate	Subscriptions	Grant from Department	Miscellaneous Receipts	Total Receipts	Water Keepers	Law Costs	Salaries and Commissions	Traveling and Miscellaneous	Total Expenditure	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Dublin ...	1,047	674	378	200	—	458	1,710	84	68	937	344	1,433	1,224
Wexford ...	437	1,050	929	—	—	73	2,052	1,546	70	231	325	2,172	317
Waterford ...	1,636	2,240	2,002	—	800	122	5,164	2,479	154	1,162	1,204	4,999	1,801
Lismore ...	880	1,149	4,487	10	—	249	5,805	3,351	386	854	1,544	6,135	640
Cork ...	442	1,506	1,695	15	2,000	295	5,511	3,446	207	811	1,458	5,922	31
Kerry ...	1,259	1,377	2,397	—	1,000	184	4,958	2,397	164	1,691	981	5,233	984
Limerick ...	1,141	2,199	3,471	—	2,000	255	7,925	6,967	297	1,624	2,744	11,632	4,848
Galway ...	1,452	375	1,966	3	—	107	2,451	1,525	121	406	502	2,554	1,349
Connemara ...	713	415	1,695	—	—	28	2,138	1,577	—	256	253	2,086	765
Ballinakill ...	764	319	693	—	—	13	1,025	731	—	236	182	1,149	640
Bangor ...	700	648	1,124	—	250	175	2,197	1,474	64	421	381	2,340	557
Ballina ...	628	761	2,599	—	—	134	3,494	2,341	89	387	596	3,413	709
Sligo ...	650	275	819	—	—	27	1,121	575	14	295	158	1,042	729
Ballyshannon ...	575	595	1,245*	450	350	299	2,939	2,169	42	418	831	3,460	54
Lattarkenny ...	1,458	1,441	1,063†	—	—	123	2,627	1,670	—	395	512	2,577	1,598
Drogheda ...	979	1,239	1,142	—	—	20	2,401	1,976	36	504	254	2,770	610
Dundalk ...	116	203	333	—	—	26	562	301	18	288	51	658	29
TOTALS ...	12,595	16,466	23,038	678	6,400	2,588	54,170	34,609	1,730	10,916	12,320	59,575	7,190

\*This figure includes £931 received under Section 14 (1) of the Fisheries (Tidal Waters) Act, 1934.

†This figure includes £126 received under Section 14 (1) of the Fisheries (Tidal Waters) Act, 1934.

Sums received by way of Special Local Licence duty which were paid over to the Exchequer in accordance with Section 13 of the Fisheries (Tidal Waters) Act, 1934, are not included in this Table.

## APPENDIX No. 17.

PARTICULARS OF LICENCES ISSUED BY BOARDS OF  
CONSERVATORS FOR THE YEAR 1954.

Fishery District	Salmon Rod				Snap Net	Draft Net	Drift Net	Pole Net	Bag Net	Stake Net	Box or Crib	Gap, Eye or Basket for Eels	Long Lines for Eels	Loop Net	Head Weir	Eel Trap	Special Local Licence (Tidal Waters)
	For one year (£2)	For 14 days (£1)	Issuable at £1 from 1st July onwards	Endorsement or Extension													
Dublin ...	252	2	60	7	—	10	21	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wexford ...	222	63	128	73	—	94	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford ...	673	24	8	39	119	20	103	—	1	3	3	10	—	—	1	—	—
Liamore ...	316	105	—	65	23	12	68	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork ...	460	55	117	18	—	78	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerry ...	407	242	—	73	1	56	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limerick ...	645	35	19	120	—	79	74	—	—	4	4	32	14	—	—	—	—
Galway ...	65	20	80	25	—	8	—	—	—	—	5	20	5	—	—	—	—
Connemara ...	70	230	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ballinaskill ...	77	00	—	45	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bangor ...	127	162	—	00	—	35	1	—	4	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Bellina ...	133	124	16	06	—	10	39	—	—	—	7	30	1	—	—	—	—
Bligo ...	112	3	—	3	—	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ballyshannon	106	—	—	15	—	55	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	32
Letterkenny	390	151	—	159	—	37	53	—	—	—	2	—	—	32	—	—	14
Drogheda ...	328	14	—	122	—	109	—	—	—	—	6	2	1	—	—	3	—
Dundalk ...	34	—	23	12	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	1	—	—
TOTALS ...	4,416	1,320	450	1,042	143	614	396	2	8	9	33	109	24	32	2	5	46

## APPENDIX No. 18.

Licence Duty payable on the undermentioned fishing engines.

	£	s.	d.
On each Salmon Rod (for full year in one District) ...	2	0	0
Do. Salmon Rod (14 days licence issuable where Board of Conservators so resolves) ...	1	0	0
Do. Salmon Rod (special licence available 1st July to end of season issuable where a Board of Conservators so resolves) ...	1	0	0
Do. Salmon Rod (Endorsement, extending a current licence to another District) ...	0	10	0
Do. Snap Net ...	2	10	0
Do. Draft Net or Seine ...	4	0	0
Do. Drift Net ...	3	0	0
Do. Bag Net ...	10	0	0
Do. Fly Net ...	30	0	0
Do. Stake Net ...	30	0	0
Do. Head Weir ...	6	0	0
Do. Box or Crib ...	10	0	0
Do. Gap, Eye, or Basket (in eel weir) ...	2	0	0
Do. Long Line for Eels ...	2	0	0

On other engines the duty is as follows :—

Fishery District	Polo Net	Loop Net	Eel Trap	Special Local Licences	
				Rod	Draft Net
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
1. Dublin ...	2 0	—	—	—	—
2. Wexford ...	2 0	—	—	—	—
3. Waterford ...	2 0	—	—	—	—
4. Lismore ...	2 0	—	—	—	—
5. Cork ...	2 0	—	—	—	—
7. Kerry ...	1 0	—	—	—	—
8. Limerick ...	2 0	—	—	—	—
9 <sup>1</sup> . Galway ...	2 0	—	15 0	—	—
9 <sup>2</sup> . Connemara ...	2 0	—	—	—	—
10 <sup>1</sup> . Ballinakill ...	2 0	—	—	—	—
10 <sup>2</sup> . Bangor ...	2 0	—	—	—	—
11. Ballina ...	2 0	—	—	—	—
12. Sligo ...	2 0	—	—	—	—
13. Ballyshannon ...	2 0	—	2 0	*2 0	*40 0
14 <sup>1</sup> . Letterkenny ...	2 0	0 10	—	†2 0	†12 10
17 <sup>1</sup> . Drogheda ...	2 0	0 10	2 0	—	—
17 <sup>2</sup> . Dundalk ...	2 0	—	—	—	—

\*River Erne Tidal Waters. †River Lackagh Tidal Waters.

‡River Owenea Tidal Waters.

# APPENDIX No. 19.

## PUBLIC INQUIRIES HELD DURING THE YEAR 1954.

Date of Inquiry	Where held	Subject matter	Decision taken on considering report of inquiry.
11th January, 1954 ...	An Uaimh ...	Close season for angling in the River Boyne.	Close season altered.
14th January, 1954 ...	Athlone ...	Capture of trout by means of draft nets in Lough Ree.	Use of draft nets with a mesh of not less than 1½ inches from knot to knot permitted for the capture of trout in Lough Ree.
13th January, 1954 ...	Athlone ...	Size limit on brown trout captured in Limerick Fishery District.	Prohibition placed on the taking of salmon or trout less than 8 inches in length in the River Shannon upstream of Sarsfield Bridge, Limerick, and in the Rivers Maigne and Fergus.
19th January, 1954 ...	Limerick ...		

## APPENDIX No. 20.

ABSTRACT OF ORDERS, BYE-LAWS ETC., MADE DURING  
THE YEAR 1954.

## STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS.

## (a) Sea Fisheries.

**Fishing Nets (Regulation of Mesh) Order, 1954 (S.I. No. 44 of 1954), dated 5th March, 1954.**

PREScribing minimum sizes for meshes of fishing nets.

## (b) Inland Fisheries.

**An tOrdu Iascaigh (Feidhmeanna Aire a Tharmligean), 1954 (I.R. Uimh. 43 de 1954), dár dáta 5ú Márta, 1954.**

DELEGATING the powers and duties of the Minister for Agriculture under the Salmon Conservancy Fund Act, 1954 (No. 4 of 1954), to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister.

**Salmon Export Levy Order, 1954 (S.I. No. 52 of 1954), dated 23rd March, 1954.**

PROHIBITING the export of salmon unless the export levy thereon has been paid.

**Salmon Export Levy Regulations, 1954 (S.I. No. 53 of 1954), dated 23rd March, 1954.**

PREScribing the rate of export levy on salmon and the manner of payment thereof.

**Fishing Weir Operation (No. 1) Order, 1954 (S.I. No. 55 of 1954), dated 23rd March, 1954.**

AUTHORISING the Electricity Supply Board to operate without a free gap the Cathaleen's Falls fishing weir, Ballyshannon, subject to certain conditions as to the release of fish taken in the weir during specified periods.

**Shannon Fisheries (Closing of Free Gap) (No. 17) Order, 1954 (S.I. No. 249 of 1954), dated 23rd November, 1954.**

AUTHORISING the Electricity Supply Board for the purpose of acquiring statistical information to close the free gap in the Thomond fishing weir, Limerick, during certain specified periods in 1955, subject to certain conditions as to the release of fish taken in the traps of the weir.

**Agricultural and Fishery Products (Regulation of Export) Act, 1947 (Export of Salmon) Order, 1954 (S.I. No. 275 of 1954), dated 9th December, 1954.**



**PROHIBITING** the export of salmon save under licence except in certain specified cases and *Revoking* the Agricultural and Fishery Products (Regulation of Export) Act, 1947 (Export of Salmon) Order, 1950 (S.I. No. 90 of 1950).

**Salmon Export Levy (Revocation) Order, 1954 (No. 289 of 1954), dated 21st December, 1954.**

**REVOKING** the Salmon Export Levy Order, 1954 (S.I. No. 52 of 1954), and the salmon Export Levy Regulations, 1954 (S.I. No. 53 of 1954).

**The Agricultural and Fishery Products (Regulation of Export) Act, 1947 (Export of Fish Pastes and Fish Jellies) Order, 1950 (S.I. No. 266 of 1950)** was revoked by the Regulation of Export (Orders relating to Venison, Fish Pastes and Fish Jellies) (Revocation) Order, 1954 (S.I. No. 263 of 1954).

#### **BYE-LAWS, ETC.**

**Bye-Law No. 487—dated 31st August, 1954.**

#### **Revocation of Bye-Laws.**

**REVOKING** a total of 40 Bye-laws relating to 10 Fishery Districts and which had become redundant, their provisions having become embodied in later fishery statutes.

#### **No. 4 or Lismore District.**

**Bye-Law No. 483—dated 30th January, 1954.**

**PROHIBITING** the use of gaffs as auxiliary to fishing with rod and line in the Lismore Fishery District, and the possession of gaffs on or near the banks of any river in the District during the annual close season for the capture of salmon by rod and line.

#### **No. 8 or Limerick District.**

**Bye-Law No. 484—dated 12th February, 1954.**

**PERMITTING** the use of draft nets, with certain minimum mesh specifications, for the capture of trout in Lough Ree ; and *Revoking* Bye-law dated 27th August 1858 relating to the use of nets in this lake.

**Bye-Law No. 485—dated 25th March, 1954.**

**PROHIBITING** the use of gaffs as auxiliary to fishing with rod and line in the River Feale and in its tributaries upstream of Finuge Bridge from the 1st May each year until the commencement of close season for angling in the River Feale in the same year ; and the possession of gaffs on or near the banks of those waters during the same period.

**Bye-Law No. 486—dated 26th March, 1954.**

PROHIBITING fishing or attempting to fish in certain specified parts of the River Deel in the vicinity of Askeaton ; and *Revoking* the River Deel Bye-law No. 383, 1927.

**Bye-Law No. 488—dated 28th October, 1954.**

PROHIBITING the capture of salmon or trout of less than eight inches in length in the River Shannon (including its lakes and tributaries) upstream of Sarsfield Bridge, Limerick, and in the Rivers Maigue and Fergus, including their lakes and tributaries ; and the possession of any such fish on or near the banks of these waters. *Revoking* the Westmeath Lakes Size-limit Bye-Law No. 388, 1928.

**No. 7 or Kerry District.****Definition No. D. 143.**

DEFINING the tidal and freshwater boundary of the Roughty River and *Revoking* the definition of the boundary made on 23rd December, 1908.

**No. 17<sup>1</sup> or Drogheda District.****Bye-Law No. C.S. 107—dated 27th January, 1954.**

PRESCRIBING the Annual Close Season for angling for salmon in the River Boyne, its lakes and tributaries from 16th September in each year to 31st January in the following year ; in the remainder of the Drogheda Fishery District from 16th September in each year to 11th February in the following year ; and prescribing the Annual Close Season for angling for trout in the entire District from 16th September in each year to 14th February in the following year.

## APPENDIX No. 21.

OUTPUT OF SALMON AND TROUT FRY, 1953/54.

Hatching or Enlarging Station	Where liberated	Salmon	Sea Trout	Brown Trout
Crumlin (Co. Dublin) ...	Brittas Lake ...	—	—	4,500
Bray ...	Upper Vartry Lake ...	—	—	19,500
Roundwood ...	Roundwood Reservoir ...	—	—	18,800
Curragh Camp ...	Tributaries of River Liffey ...	—	—	24,800
Carlow ...	Rivers Burrin and Greeso ...	—	—	5,000
Buncloidy ...	Rivers Slaney, Liffey and Rye ...	170,000	—	40,000
Abbeyleix ...	River Nore ...	—	—	13,000
Lismore... ..	Rivers Blackwater, Suir and Tar and Ballyscanlon Lake ...	20,000	—	38,000
Cork (St. Anne's) ...	River Lee and tributaries ...	—	—	26,000
Banteer and Mallow ...	Rivers Blackwater, Finnow, Clyde, Mourneabbey, Keithera, Awbeg, Dallau, Bride and Funchoon and Kilcooley Abbey Lake ...	600,000	—	120,000
Skibbereen ...	Tributaries of River Ilen ...	18,000	—	—
Glengarriff ...	Lake Aval ...	—	—	5,000
Sneem ...	Sneem River and Dromtine Lake ...	11,000	—	—
Kenmare (Lord Bruntisfield's) ...	Sheen River ...	28,500	—	—
Kenmare (Kenmare Anglers' Club) ...	Cloonee Lake and Lake Cummerlough ...	—	—	10,000
Waterville ...	Rivers Coppal, Cummeragh and Tarinons ...	10,000	—	—
Killarney ...	Rivers Deenagh and Flesk ...	75,000	—	22,000
Adaro ...	Rivers Maigue and Camogue ...	—	—	26,000
Cullane ...	Cullane Lake and inflowing stream ...	—	—	35,000
Loughrea ...	Lough Rea ...	—	—	40,000
Athlone ...	Tributaries of Rivers Shannon and Inny ...	5,000	—	10,000
Roscommon ...	River Hind ...	—	—	14,000
Tuam ...	Rivers Nanny and Clare ...	—	—	4,970
Spiddal ...	Spiddal River ...	19,000	—	—
Crumlin (Co. Galway) ...	Crumlin River and Lakes ...	29,500	6,700	—
Oughterard ...	Lough Corrib and Renvyle Lake ...	—	—	382,000
Screebe ...	Screebe and Furnace fisheries ...	11,950	4,850	—
Clifden ...	Lake Fadda ...	—	—	19,700
Kylemore ...	Loughs Muck and Fee ...	3,000	—	—
Treanlaur ...	Burrisboole and Newport Rivers... ..	100,170	—	—

## APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

Hatching or Enlarging Station	Where liberated	Salmon	Sea Trout	Brown Trout
Ballisodare	Tributaries of Rivers Arrow and Owenmore.	126,000	—	—
Collooney	Lakes Bo, Toberseanavan and Castledargan	—	—	10,000
Sligo	Lough Gill and Colga Lake	—	9,500	14,800
Glencar	Diffreen River, Bonet River and tributaries	7,500	—	14,250
Glenties...	River Owenea and other Donegal rivers and lakes	204,000	12,000	53,000
Newtownstewart	Rivers Finn, Faughan, Roe, Derg and Strule	50,000	—	—
Clones	Clones Reservoir and Loughanalbany Lake	—	—	30,500
Belturbet	River Erne	—	—	19,600
Cavan ...	Cornaseer Lake and rivers near Cavan	—	—	19,000
Mount Talbot	River Suck system	—	—	48,000
Lough Sheelin ...	River Suck system, Little Brosna system, Toberseanavan Lake, Castledargan Lake, Lake Bo, Lake Major, River Dee, and rivers flowing into Lough Sheelin	—	—	367,500
Lough Owel	Lough Owel and tributaries of River Barrow	—	—	219,000
Lough Ennell ...	Loughs Ennell and Glore	—	—	334,000
Ballybay	Lake Major	—	—	5,000
Virginia...	River Blackwater	—	—	18,000
Inniskeen	Rivers Fane and Castletown	4,375	—	30,000
Drumconrath ...	River Doe	—	—	4,000
Blackcastle	Rivers Liffey, Deel, Boyne, Blackwater, Nanny, Trimblestown and Delvin and Drogheda Reservoir	85,000	—	108,400
	TOTALS ...	1,577,995	33,050	2,182,320

NOTE :—In addition to the output of fry recorded in the above table for the Lismore, Killarney, Glenties, Lough Owel and Lough Ennell hatcheries, the following quantities of eyed ova were despatched from these hatcheries to other stations and are included in the figures for the latter, viz., Lismore, 256,000 salmon ova, Killarney 30,000 salmon ova, Glenties 94,000 salmon ova, Lough Owel 409,000 brown trout ova, Lough Ennell 416,000 brown trout ova.

The figure of 219,000 fry shown in the table as having been enlarged at Lough Owel includes 25,000 brown trout ova brought to the fry stage on behalf of the Barrow Anglers' Club.

## APPENDIX No. 22.

LIST OF SCIENTIFIC PAPERS BY OFFICERS OF THE FISHERIES  
BRANCH PUBLISHED DURING THE YEAR.

H. W. ELKIN. "Notes on food of whiting, *Gadus merlangus* L." *Irish Naturalists' Journal*. xi. July, 1954.

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"Further records of Red Band or Red Snake-fish. *Capola rubescens*. L." *Irish Naturalists' Journal* xi. October, 1954.

ANN HEALY, "*Perch* (*Perca fluviatilis* L.) in three Irish lakes," *Scientific Proceedings Royal Dublin Society*. 26 (N.S.) No. 23. September, 1954.

ARTHUR E. J. WENT. "Sea Trout of the River Mattock (Boyne)" *Salmon and Trout Magazine*, May, 1954.

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"The Greater weever *Trachinus draco* Cuv. from the coast of County Cork"; "Two specimens of sturgeon *Acipenser sturio* L. from Irish waters" and "The red mullet *Mullus surmulatus* L. in Irish waters." *Irish Naturalists' Journal* xi. October, 1954.

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"Notes on the movements of salmon into the River Foyle" *Second Report Foyle Fisheries Commission*. Appendix III, 1954.



